

ONE OF THE MOST CATCHY AND INTERESTING FEATURES EVER PRESENTED **PLAY BALL!** BY ANY NEWS PAPER WILL BE GIVEN WITH EACH COPY OF THE JOURNAL NEXT SUNDAY.

THE JOURNAL

FOR REPORTS OF ALL THE RACES THAT ARE ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE, AND ALL **RACING!** WRITTEN BY EX PERTS. NO PAPER CAN EXCEL THE WORK THE JOURNAL IS DOING EVERY DAY.

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SPAIN TO CANCEL TREATIES WITH US.

Articles from the Journal Cabled to Madrid Cause Indignation.

Claim Made That the United States Openly Violate All Agreements.

The Cortes Will Be Called Upon to Abrogate International Protocols.

GRANDEES LOOKING FOR ALLIES.

Trying to Make Other European Powers Think They Should Take Part in War Against This Republic.

By Don Manuel de Alhama. Madrid, May 13.—The Imparcial to-night publishes an article asking for the renunciation of the treaties with the United States, on the ground that the American nation daily violates openly and without scruples international neutrality, and that existing laws and treaties are only used against Spanish interests.

Many papers support the idea, which is very popular, and as soon as Congress is constituted some deputies will bring forward the question.

Articles of the New York Journal and other American papers counselling the government at Washington to take violent measures if the prisoners arrested on the Competitor be executed, have been telegraphed here and are much commented on. Indignation in Spain.

The people and press are indignant and profess themselves surprised that Americans are not yet satisfied with the granting of a new trial.

The Herald remarks: "Up to the present the United States have carried on no foreign war and cannot flatter themselves on having conquered any one."

"The day they seek us they will find Spain at her post."

Most papers seriously ask, but without violent language, if open war is not better than the existing state of affairs with the United States.

The official Epoca publishes an article containing extracts from comments of foreign papers, chiefly French and British, which are favorable to Spain, and then expresses the hope that the moral support which European nations are now according the Government at Madrid will finally convert itself into resolutions and acts considering the barefaced, unjustifiable and defiant conduct of the United States in opposition to all ideas of international duties and European interests.

An official telegram says that the Bishop of Montevideo, in celebrating mass on board the Spanish transatlantic steamer Ciudad Desastrosa, asked God to protect Spain.

The President of Uruguay has announced his intention to be present at the reception of the Spanish legation on the occasion of the birthday of King Alfonso.

The people generally are calm here, but appreciate the gravity of the situation, and the fact that the crisis is still far from over.

ONCE IN SPAIN'S POWER.

Mr. O'Kelly, a Member of Parliament, tells of His Experience in Cuba.

By Julian Ralph. London, May 13.—James J. O'Kelly, one of the Irish members of Parliament, put a question to the Government yesterday which called attention to the fact that he at one time was in very nearly the same plight in Cuba as the Competitor prisoners. He was interviewed to-day in the lobby of the House of Commons, and related his experiences in Cuba twenty-three years ago. He said:

"It was because I knew what court-martial in Cuba meant that I interrogated the Government. When I was arrested I was taken into port and cast into prison. About two days afterwards in the middle of the night I was awakened by the noise of the grounding of about 100 muskets in the yard opposite my cell. The door of the cell opened and three officers came in accompanied by soldiers bearing torches. The officers told me they were the court-martial appointed to try me."

Coolly Told of His Fate.

"The president said: 'You know this trial is merely a matter of form. You will be shot in the morning. Take a cigarette.' He offered me a cigarette, which I, of course, took. I was then marched into a room close by. A barrel was placed in the centre. They stuck candles in it, and two or three of the officers sat down and proceeded to try me."

"Then it was I raised the question which I asked in the House. I demanded by what right they dared to try me at all. I said: 'I am a British subject, travelling peacefully in this island in the pursuit of the law.'"

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CROWD TRAMPLED A MAN.

Henry Fleming, Overcome in an Electrical Show Booth, Fell Unnoticed by Spectators.

When the crowd was thickest at the Electrical Exposition last night great excitement was caused by two women who ran out of the X-ray booth screaming hysterically.

The booth is darkened, except for the Crookes tube, which stands behind a curtain and throws but little light. Its four sides are hung with black drapery, which increases the gloom of the interior so that objects at the sides and on the floor cannot be seen. During the exhibition of the X-ray lamp the booth is always crowded, and when the excitement occurred it was packed to suffocation.

Before the crowd had recovered enough to investigate, special policemen of the Grand Central sub-station who are on duty at the exposition arrived. Lights were turned on in the booth and a man was discovered lying on the floor, to all appearances dead.

The clothing was disarranged and marks on the head and hands indicated that the crowd had trampled the body. An ambulance was called from Bellevue Hospital. After a hasty examination the hospital physician pronounced the man alive and suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. It is supposed that he was overcome by the heat while watching the operation of the X-ray lamp, and had fallen unnoticed to the floor. There was no serious injury from the trampling of the crowd, but his head, face and body were much bruised.

At Bellevue the sufferer was found to be Henry Fleming, of No. 422 State street.

TWO FORGER KINGS IN THE LAW'S GRASP

Both Are Wanted in San Francisco for the Nevada Bank Swindle.

Charles Becker and James Cregan Are World Famed for Their Audacity.

They Got \$20,000 in Gold on a Check Which They Had Cleverly Raised from \$12.

CAPTURED YESTERDAY IN NEWARK.

The Former's Exploits Here and Abroad Have Marked Him as the Leader Among Criminals of His Class.

Charles Becker and James Cregan, who have for years been the leaders of the cleverest and most dangerous gangs of forgers in this and other countries, were arrested in Newark, N. J., yesterday morning on the complaint of Pinkerton detectives, who have been "shadowing" them for several weeks. The men are wanted in San Francisco for assisting in swindling the Nevada Bank of that city out of \$20,000.

WIDOW PHELPS NOT TO BE BROWBEATEN.

Will Not Marry the Man Who Is Suing Her for Breach of Promise.

Calls George Hayes a Big Baby for Running into Court Because Jilted.

Monroe's Prominent Citizen Replies That He Is Fighting for a Principle.

THE SUIT EXCITES TWO TOWNS.

The Fair Defendant Exhibits a Quilt Claiming Her from Any Matrimonial Engagement, and Is Sure of Victory.

George W. Hayes, one of the most prominent citizens of the town of Monroe, Conn., claiming that Mrs. Phelps of Bridgeport, had often promised to marry him and as often refused to abide by her agreement, brought suit against the widow for breach of promise. He demanded damages in the sum of \$10,000, but gave her the alternative of marrying him. She was undecided at first, but has finally decided to fight the case.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 13.—Mrs. Dora Phelps was indignant when the papers

FIVE YEARS FOR HAMMOND

Reported That the American and His Associates Will Spend That Time in Prison.

Berlin, May 13.—A private telegram received in this city says that the sentence of Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony; John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer; Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, who were condemned to death by the High Court at Pretoria, upon charges of treason, in being active members of the Johannesburg Reform Union, which was held to have instigated Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, have been commuted to imprisonment for a term of five years.

The sentences of other members of the Reform Committee who were found guilty in connection with the conspiracy and raid, and were condemned to imprisonment and banishment, and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each, have been reduced to one year's imprisonment.

The telegram is as yet unconfirmed.

EMMA WAS THE SCORCHER

She Wore Knickerbockers and Policeman Scheussler Thought He Had Arrested a Young Man.

As Policeman Scheussler, of the Bicycle Squad, was pedalling slowly down the boulevard at One Hundredth street, shortly after 10 o'clock last night, he noticed a young man ahead who seemed to be exceeding the regulation speed on his wheel. He started in pursuit, and as the offender increased his speed all the bicyclists on the boulevard joined in to see the finish. At Eighty-seventh street Scheussler overtook the scorcher and took him to the West One Hundredth Street Station.

Sergeant, policeman and spectators were dumbfounded when the prisoner gave the name of Emma Roeske, and said she was a floor woman in the millinery store of Goldberg & Co., on West Broadway. She was dressed in a pair of dark knickerbockers, jacket, silk stockings, and low shoes and wore a jaunty peaked cap on her curls. She said she was twenty-eight years old, and refused to give her home address.

She sent for her sister, Rachael Roeske. The sergeant refused to release her, and in default of \$500 bail, which her sister was unable to furnish, she was locked up for appearance in the Harlem Court this morning. The sergeant assured her sister that Emma would not be compelled to appear in court in her bicycle costume, and Rachael, much relieved, promised to return with a dress in the morning.

BIG PRICE FOR A CHURCH.

Divine Paternity Edifice, with Lot on Fifth Avenue, to be Sold for \$625,000.

Business has gained such a foothold on Fifth avenue above Forty-second street and below the Park that the trustees of the Church of the Divine Paternity, at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, have decided to accept an offer for their church property, and remove to the upper West Side. This offer has come through Brokers W. B. Taylor & Sons, and is for \$625,000.

Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the church, said last night that the papers had not yet been signed, but that it was the intention of the trustees to sell, and that the probability the matter would be closed in a day or two. He would not disclose the name of the prospective buyer, nor would Mr. Taylor do so. The plot is 100x100 feet in size, and it is believed that a business building is to be erected on the site.

The Church of the Divine Paternity, Universalist in doctrine, was dedicated in 1866. It is free of mortgage. Dr. Eaton says the proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the erection of a modern-style edifice, of a parish house to be endowed for the carrying on of educational and philanthropic work and the support of a gymnasium and reading room for young men.

Emma Abbott was once a singer in this church, and it was through a subscription by the members that her musical education was begun abroad. Emma Thursty was also a member of the church choir, and it is only a few months ago that Emma Potts cancelled her engagement as contralto in the choir to sing in grand opera in Paris.

\$18,000 DIAMOND THEFT.

Mrs. Querin, Though Arrested, Denies Her Guilt, but the Accomplish of Her Husband Confesses.

Mrs. Clara Querin, of No. 332 East Seventy-third street, and John Reinhart, of No. 216 East Seventy-third street, were arrested last night by Detectives Callahan and Keating on a charge of being concerned in the theft of \$18,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry from Frank Pollatschek on April 7. Pollatschek employs agents, who sell jewelry on the installment plan. On April 7 Charles Querin, one of the agents, husband of the woman arrested last night, secured, Pollatschek says, \$18,000 worth of jewelry, declaring that he had customers for it. Soon afterward he disappeared, and Pollatschek found that the sales had never been made. He had no receipt from Querin, however, and when, on account of his alleged loss, he made an assignment, with his relatives as preferred creditors, the other creditors scouted his story.

The detectives have not been able to find Querin, but secured enough evidence to cause the other arrests.

They learned that Reinhart had been employed by Querin ostensibly as an assistant, but they think that a large part of his duties consisted of pawing jewelry for Querin, and that the money was divided.

The detectives have recovered forty pawn tickets, and Reinhart confesses.

Mrs. Querin denies all knowledge of wrongdoing, and says she has no idea where her husband is.

Democratic Solons Meet to-morrow.

The Democratic State Committee will meet to-morrow at noon, in one of the parlors of the Hoffman House. Nearly all the members will arrive to-day and to-night.

PLATT HEAPS SCORN ON MCKINLEY.



Thomas C. Platt.

Says the Ohioan Voted for Free Coinage, Is Mortgaged to His Eyes with Pledges, and Set Lures to Catch Lily-Souled Mugwumps and the Bosses as Well.

"The McKinley managers have undertaken to break the force of my charge that his financial record shows that he is an unsafe leader for the Republican party at this time, by printing extracts from his recent speeches. These extracts consist of a lot of general phrases about the necessity of our having a currency 'as good as the best,' of our 'keeping all of our dollars equal in value,' and all that sort. But the McKinley managers are away from the point. The point is not that McKinley has made no remarks and cast no votes that tend to the maintenance of good money, but that he has made all sorts of remarks and cast all sorts of votes, and, in a word, that he has acted in every situation not from settled principles and convictions, but in accordance with what he considered at the time to be popular."

"Now, if we are going to nominate Major McKinley for President, we should do it with our eyes open and with the full knowledge of what we have got to stand up against during the campaign, and with as good a view as we can get of how his election will turn out in its consequences to the people in their affairs and to our party in its fortunes. It is charged that the 'bosses' are against McKinley; that he is the 'people's' man. There is not a single one of all the men who are ostensibly styled 'bosses' who has not been repeatedly importuned by Mr. McKinley's managers to support the Ohio candidate."

A HUMBBUG CANVASS. "They have not omitted even so humble a person as myself from those whose influence they have sought. This attempt to picture McKinley as a modern St. George, running the blade of pure and high-minded politics down the red and horrid jaws of the dragon boss, is one of the most contemptible humbugs that have characterized his canvass. It is perfectly notorious that the McKinley managers have used all possible inducements to secure delegates for their candidate, while, on the other hand, any one of those superior statesmen who are mentioned as the 'candidates of bosses' would take office, if nominated, without a single pledge, direct or implied, to embarrass his course or to afflict his conscience. The methods that have been pursued to work up this 'McKinley cyclone' may be all very well for lily-souled Mugwumps and that sort, but they make a so-called 'unscrupulous boss' like myself stand rather aghast."

It is believed on all sides that the man who is placed in nomination at St. Louis will be the next President of the United States; that the utter destitution into which the Democratic party has fallen, and the deep desire of everybody for a return to Republican policies are enough to carry any Republican candidate, within a reasonable range of selection, into the White House. The Republican delegates, therefore, have an incomparable opportunity. It is their supreme duty to nominate that man whose developed character and achieved record indicate that with his leadership Republican policies will secure the longest application."

MORTGAGED TO HIS EYES. "They should find their candidate who will take office with the confidence of the country, and not with its apprehension and distrust, who is known to be a free agent, and not mortgaged up to his eyes with pledges that can never be performed and expectations that can never be satisfied; who is safe and not erratic, conservative and not impulsive, firm and not impressionable. If these general principles are agreed to, they render the selection of Major McKinley impossible."

"And I repeat that my proceeds from the fact that I foresee the gravest dangers to the Republican party when he has been elected and we settle down to the work of restoring to this country the prosperity of which it has been robbed by Democratic sectionalists and free traders."

"The financial question cannot be ignored. It might not have been especially troublesome if there had been an uninterrupted period of Republican rule, but even then its embarrassments would only have been postponed. A protective tariff is only half of our task, and much the lesser half, because much the less difficult of accomplishment. We are all agreed about protection, but if our bill were ready to-day, and if its enactment could be a completed fact simultaneously with the President's inauguration, a return of the prosperity that we used to know would be still far distant."

"The great question, then, is the financial question, and nobody can look at Mr. McKinley's record and read the conflicting and generally faulty things that he has said on that subject without perceiving that he has no fixed opinion about it, and that he has been turned and twisted by every changing wind of what he thought was public opinion. The most explicit statement that he has ever made upon the subject was in these words, which he delivered in Congress on June 24, 1890, when he moved for a conference committee:

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it. I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard, and I believe a conference will accomplish these purposes."

VOTED FOR FREE COINAGE.

"It is all very well for McKinley's managers to come to New York and say that he is 'as sound as they are on the money question,' which may be true and yet not mean a great deal, but I want the business men of New York to understand that this extract which I have just quoted from McKinley's speech has been sent by these same managers all over the Southern and Western States for the purpose of showing that McKinley is 'friendly to silver,' and that the free coinage people can safely give him their support. And, as a matter of fact, he did once vote for a free coinage bill. He voted also to override a Presidential veto of such a bill, and even as late as in the Fifty-first Congress, where he made the speech above quoted, in all the caucus controversies among the Republican majority, Mr. McKinley, who was a member of the Advisory Committee of Fifteen, appointed to deal with the currency question, continually favored the granting of concessions to the silver element."

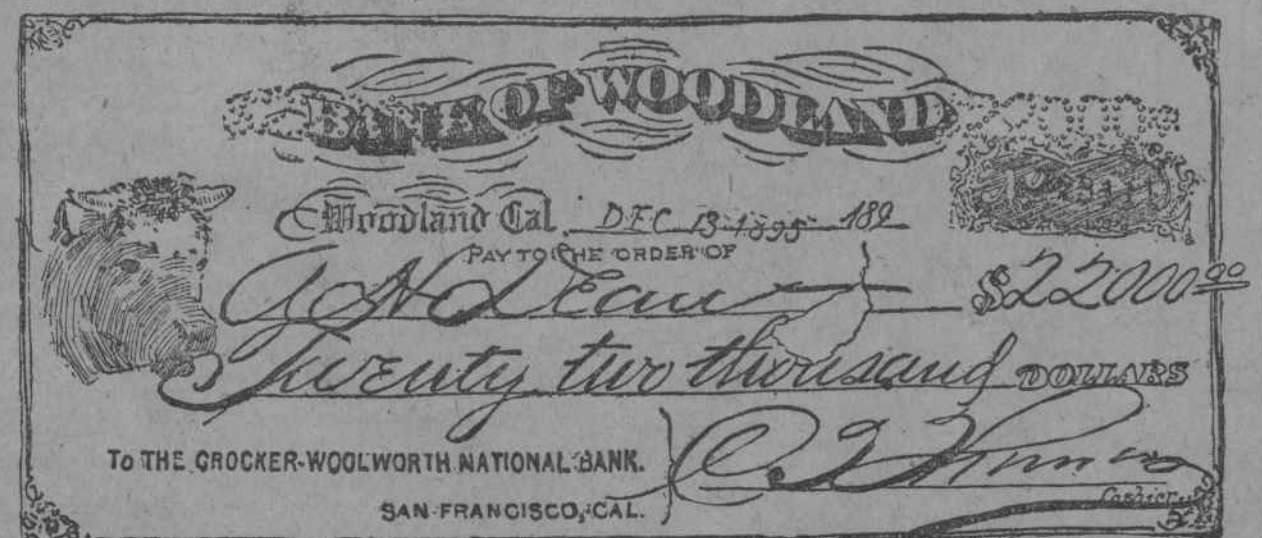
"It is time, and high time, for the business men of this country to wake up to what is going on in the effort to push the nomination of McKinley through the Republican convention with a whoop and hurrah. The highest intelligence, the soundest business judgment, the widest experience of public affairs and the firmest resolution which our party can command are not too great an equipment for the leader on whose shoulders will rest the chief responsibility for the settlement under the next administration of this great question of currency reform."

"The Republican party is not in favor, as Mr. McKinley says he is, of the double standard. It does not want, as he says he does, to give to silver 'equal credit and



MEN CAPTURED IN NEWARK FOR THE FAMOUS NEVADA BANK FORGERY.

Charles Becker is the one on the right, the other is James Cregan. By means of a check raised from \$12 Becker, Cregan and two others swindled the bank out of \$20,000 in gold. One of the gang turned State's evidence and the arrest of yesterday resulted. The men were easily caught while walking in the street. Becker is the more notorious of the two, and is referred to in Byrnes' book as one of the most expert forgers living. His specialty is the raising of checks.



FAC-SIMILE OF THE CHECK WHICH A. H. DEAN RAISED FROM \$12 TO \$22,000.

(Reproduced from a photograph of the original.)

Brooklyn, an advertising agent. The hospital physician says he will recover.

CYCLIST CHASES A THIEF.

Sherwood Had Snatched a Purse from a Woman Who Was Riding in a Cab.

John Sherwood, twenty-four years old, a laborer, living at No. 412 East Fifth-street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night by Policeman Madden, on a charge of larceny. At 6:30 o'clock while a cab was passing Madison avenue and Thirty-first street, Sherwood ran into the street and snatched a purse from a woman sitting within the cab.

C. A. Wilmarth, of No. 115 Fifth avenue, was passing on his bicycle. He chased Sherwood and Policeman Madden, who was in the vicinity in citizen's clothes, also joined in, and Sherwood was captured a block and a half away. In his flight Sherwood threw the purse into the roadway of a house at Thirty-second street and Madison avenue.

When the purse was examined at the station house it was found that the only thing it contained was a number of cards bearing the name Mrs. John Edgar McGowan, of No. 11 East Sixtieth street. Policeman Madden went to this address and Mrs. McGowan identified the purse as hers. She will appear in Jefferson Market Court to-day.

000 by means of a draft which had been raised from \$12.

Becker and Cregan have a dozen or more aliases, and each has served terms of imprisonment in this country and abroad for forgeries. Becker is fifty years old and Cregan about thirty-eight. The Nevada Bank forgery, in which they were the principals, was committed in December, 1895. There were two other men in the scheme—Frank L. Seaver and James McClusky—both of whom were arrested in St. Paul in February last.

ON A FORGING TOUR.

These four men made their first forging tour through California two years ago, when, it is said, they secured nearly \$50,000 from various banks throughout the State. Cregan had made the acquaintance of Seaver and McClusky while they were all serving short terms for forgery in the Baltimore (Md.) Penitentiary. Cregan was released first, about five years ago, and came to this city, where he met Becker. When Seaver and McClusky were released the four joined forces and went West. They were all successful in escaping arrest until the Nevada Bank case. Their operations in this latter case were the same as in the previous forgeries.

Cregan was the "capitalist" of the gang. He furnished the money for expenses and for the purchase of small drafts, which

were served upon her yesterday afternoon. There can be no doubt about that.

"George Hayes is a big baby," she said, as the tears ran down her cheeks, more in anger than in grief. "Any man who would cry and run into court because a woman had given him the 'mitten' ought to be ridden on a rail."

"That's so, dearie," said her most intimate friend, Mrs. Klopsch, caressingly; "only he's worse than a big baby; he's a big brute!"

"He can sue me for breach of promise until he's black in the face," continued Mrs. Phelps. "I don't care, anyway, for I'm sure no jury of twelve men would ever give such a calf as George Hayes has shown himself to be a single cent, so there."

Then Mrs. Phelps and Mrs. Klopsch sobbed together behind the thick curtains which hide the broad piazza of the Widow Phelps's home from the view of pedestrians who pass along Liberty street, Bridgeport.

FIGHTING FOR A PRINCIPLE. But off in the little town of Monroe, George Hayes was telling a different tale to sympathetic neighbors, who have grown up with him from boyhood. He was telling them that in suing the Widow Phelps for breach of promise he was fighting for a

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